19971203.ba v01_n810.bam.971203 v01_n811.bam.971203

>From ???@??? Thu Dec 04 01:32:17 1997
Message-Id: <199712031709.LAA18107@sco.theporch.com>
Date: Wed, 3 Dec 1997 11:09:57 CST
Subject: BOATANCHORS digest 1810

BOATANCHORS Digest 1810

Topics covered in this issue include:

1) Ariz & N.M. BA haunts?
   by Gary Gitzen <garyg@cup.hp.com>
2) What are the 10-most hand tools you use?
   by Jeffrey Herman <jeffreyh@hawaii.edu>
3) FREE QSTs,73's,CQ's etc.....
   by Tom Norris <badger@telalink.net>
4) Good Stuff From Fair Radio
   by "Rudolf H. Salomon" <rhs@pacbell.net>
5) Re: Bridge questions
   by "Barry L. Ornitz" <ornitz@tricon.net>
6) Whatsa CX301A
   by Spencer Petri <spetri@e-tex.com>
7) Re: Oops...
   by William Donzelli <william@ans.net>
8) Re: UTC CVM-0 Modulation Xformer info?
   by Charles Ring <charlesr@infonline.net>
9) Re: Oops...
   by Ken Gordon <keng@uidaho.edu>
10) Re: Bent Stator Controversy
   by Ho4bart@aol.com
11) ATT key ??
   by Ho4bart@aol.com
12) Schematic page...
   by Ken Gordon <keng@uidaho.edu>
13) Re: Bent Stator Controversy
   by "JOSE V.GAVILA (EB5AGV/EC5AAU)" <eb5agv@ctv.es>
14) More on GC tools
   by "JOSE V.GAVILA (EB5AGV/EC5AAU)" <eb5agv@ctv.es>
15) Re: What are the 10-most hand tools you use?
   by arc5@ix.netcom.com
16) Andre Guilbert-Lancaster?
   by "Paul Bernhard" <W2TU@classic.msn.com>
17) FS: R4-A, excellent, $175
   by "Chuck O'Neal" <coneal@ultranet.com>
18) Re: What are the 10-most hand tools you use?
   by John Shriver <jas@shiva.com>
19) Re: Whatsa CX301A

     by Bob Roehrig <broehrig@admin.aurora.edu>
 20) Hand Tool Preferences
     by Jim Garland W8ZR <4CX250B@miavx1.acs.muohio.edu>
 21) Re: What are the 10-most hand tools you use?
     by Lurch <lurch@TheRamp.net>
 22) Megohmmeters and BA's
     by John Russo <jprusso@acsu.buffalo.edu>
 23) Happy Holidays - Electronic Version of ER Index FREE!
     by "Don Buska" <d.buska@aaiate.com>
 24) Re: Whatsa CX301A
     by Henry van Cleef <vancleef@netcom.com>
 25) Re: Whatsa CX301A
     by William Donzelli <william@ans.net>
 26) Need help w/HP 410B VTVM
     by Frank Scutch-EFS003 <Frank_Scutch-EFS003@email.mot.com>
 27) Re. Globe King 500C
     by "Thomas A. Adams" <103360.2133@compuserve.com>

Date: Tue, 02 Dec 1997 18:31:59 PST
From: Gary Gitzen <garyg@cup.hp.com>
To: boatanchors@theporch.com
Subject: Ariz & N.M. BA haunts?
Message-ID: <9712030231.AA06740@hpgaryg.cup.hp.com>

Hi BA folks,

I'll be visiting between Phoenix and New Mexico (probably all the way to El Paso) over xmas, and am looking for any "don't miss" BA locations.

All info appreciated. Please reply to <garyg@cup.hp.com> to reduce list traffic. Thanks.

Gary, Silly Cone Valley Kalifornia

Date: Tue, 2 Dec 1997 17:05:50 -1000
From: Jeffrey Herman <jeffreyh@hawaii.edu>
To: Boatanchors List <boatanchors@sco.theporch.com>,
        Boatanchors II <boatanchors@listserv.tempe.gov>
Subject: What are the 10-most hand tools you use?
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95q.971202170338.22972C-100000@uhunix5>

I want to make sure my bench is as well equipped as your benches are!
Jeff KH2PZ / KH6 (still looking for a DX-60B xmtr)

Date: Tue, 02 Dec 1997 22:05:17 -0600
From: Tom Norris <badger@telalink.net>
To: (Recipient list suppressed)
Subject: FREE QSTs,73's,CQ's etc.....
Message-ID: <3.0.3.32.19971202220517.00699a40@mail1.telalink.net>

Free! Free! Free!!!!! Come get these outta my way.

I have a collection of late 70's thru mid 80's various ham magazines. Have sorted through most of them, and most years are there - CQ, 73, QST.

10 "bankers boxes" full -- come get them as I have no place to store them!!! I probably have a week before they have to go. Hate to waste them - there are several dozen good BA articles in the lot.

Located in Nashville, TN

Give me a call if interested or email me.
First come first served.

Tom Norris
KA4RKT
615-331-9858 home
615-741-2751 work

Date: Tue, 02 Dec 1997 20:26:39 -0800
From: "Rudolf H. Salomon" <rhs@pacbell.net>
To: boatanchors@theporch.com
Subject: Good Stuff From Fair Radio
Message-ID: <3484DF7F.4690@pacbell.net>

Found 2 boxes from Fair Radio waiting for me when I got home from work today.

1 box contained the BC-348 power connector that I ordered from them 2 weeks ago after a "heads-up" from Paul Bernhardt (Thank you , Paul!!) Its beatiful! Looks brand new, fully shrouded in black krinkle painted

metal, with a cast brass right angle cable shroud/guide.

The other box contained the shock mount for an R-1051. This is realy neat. Its brand new, complete with sideplates to hold the receiver as well as mounting hardware in little cloth bags. Realy makes the radio look good. 4 Massive shocks. Look to be about 3" or so in diameter with huge metal braid from the top to the bottom plate. Cost $25. This looks WAYYYY better than rack mounting this radio.

Better get em while still available before they disapear like the shockmounts for most other BA gear.

73 de Rudy Salomon - KD6NRQ

Date: Tue, 2 Dec 1997 23:50:28 -0500
From: "Barry L. Ornitz" <ornitz@tricon.net>
To: "Bob Roehrig" <broehrig@admin.aurora.edu>
Cc: "Boatanchors Mailing List" <boatanchors@sco.theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Bridge questions
Message-ID: <01bcffa6$fa9bcda0$LocalHost@ornitz.tricon.net>

Hi Bob and all,

Sorry this took so long...   Not many folks use a bridge anymore!

Standard cells contain a saturated solution of potassium chloride. Without going through the freezing point depression calculations, my _guess_ is that they will not freeze until perhaps 0 F. Standard cells are pretty picky about how they are treated, however. For really good accuracy, they need to be kept at a constant temperature. Some of the new solid state references can be used to make a replacement for standard cells depending on the accuracy needed. Many are accurate to better than a millivolt out of ten volts which is better than many bridges.

On the Type-K thermocouple wire, what do you need? I can probably get a few feet of bare 14 GA wire of chromel and alumel, or some thermocouple lead wire. What temperature range do you plan on looking at? I think I can find vinyl, Teflon, or glass-fiber insulation. Also do you have the calibration tables for Type-K thermocouples or should I send a photocopy?

Type-K thermocouples are probably second in popularity to Type-J, iron-constantan. I think I have some of this wire and maybe some Type-T, copper-constantan, too. I do NOT have the Type-S, platinum-platinum/rhodium, wire (unfortunately). The most exotic thermocouple wire I have used is tungsten-rhenium for REALLY high temperatures.

RTD's (resistance temperature devices) have replaced thermocouples in many industrial applications. These are typically 100 ohm platinum devices (with slight differences between the US-ANSI and IEC-DIN calibrations).

            73,   Barry L. Ornitz   WA4VZQ   ornitz@tricon.net

From: Bob Roehrig <broehrig@admin.aurora.edu>
Date: Wednesday, November 26, 1997 08:37 PM
>I have several bridges / potentiometers for measuring resistance,
>temperature, etc....
>
>1) At what temperature would a "standard cell" freeze? Since these units
>aren't used all that much and take up valuable shack space, I'd like
>to store them in the garage, which is attached but unheated and can
>get pretty cold.
>
>2) Does anyone have any CHROMEL-ALUMEL leads? I have one temperature
>measuring unit that is only calibrated for that type of probe.

Date: Tue, 2 Dec 1997 23:35:43 -0600 (CST)
From: Spencer Petri <spetri@e-tex.com>
To: boatanchors@theporch.com
Subject: Whatsa CX301A
Message-ID: <199712030535.XAA03170@sco.theporch.com>

Pretty bottle by Cunningham but have no data on it.
73 de Pete WA5JCI EM21   "the future will be better tomorrow"

```
       .................................................................
       6 Mtr -- WAS #490, WAC CW, DXCC/91 Countries, VUCC #361/626 Grids
       .................................................................
       2 Mtr --  36 States -- VUCC #346/183 Grids
```

Date: Wed, 3 Dec 1997 01:12:38 -0500 (EST)
From: William Donzelli <william@ans.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Oops...
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.96.971203010414.22414A-100000@titan.purch.ans.net>

> It is a Navy key, but it is painted dark green. It has a nomenclature
> plate on it which says, "CAQZ-26026" and "NXsr-60008" then a Navy anchor
> stamp and "8113". This on a circular base with two keyed slots for screw

> heads. There is a cord attached with a PL55 on the end. The "works" are
> inside a cast aluminum block which has the words, BRELCO, N.Y. cast into
> its top. You must take the base off the key to adjust its contacts and
> weight.

>From the description it sounds like the more-or-less standard key used by
the Marine Corps (Navy) TBX and MAR sets. The contract is the big MAR/RDR
deal with RCA. CAQZ was apparently subcontracted to make the keys.

The idea is that the key can be mounted to the transmitter by
inserting the holes into two posts on the case and giving the thing a
slight twist.

William Donzelli
william@ans.net

Date: Wed, 03 Dec 1997 01:45:59 -0500
From: Charles Ring <charlesr@infonline.net>
To: boatanchors@theporch.com
Subject: Re: UTC CVM-0 Modulation Xformer info?
Message-ID: <34850027.6412@infonline.net>

Rich Force wrote:
>
> Hi, Does anyone have the specs and pin out for a UTC CVM-0 Modulation
> Transformer?

I don't have the pinout, but here's what I have: it's the smallest of 6
CVM "varimatch" modulation transformers, rated at 12 watts audio and 25
watts class C input. Primary impedances from 500 to 20K ohms, sec.
impedance 30K to 300 ohms.

My data source is the 1957 "Radio-Electronic Master". I also have the
1967 edition.

Date: Tue, 2 Dec 1997 23:51:28 -0800 (PST)
From: Ken Gordon <keng@uidaho.edu>
To: William Donzelli <william@ans.net>
Cc: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Oops...
Message-ID: <Pine.BSF.3.95.971202235002.5774B-100000@piobaire.mines.uidaho.edu>

> >From the description it sounds like the more-or-less standard key used by

> the Marine Corps (Navy) TBX and MAR sets. The contract is the big MAR/RDR
> deal with RCA. CAQZ was apparently subcontracted to make the keys.
>
> The idea is that the key can be mounted to the transmitter by
> inserting the holes into two posts on the case and giving the thing a
> slight twist.

I think it originally had a leg-iron clamp under it. It MAY have come as
part of a 220 mHz transceiver which had 2C39s in it which I got from
AFMARS. Can't exactly remember now.

Ken W7EKB

Date: Wed, 3 Dec 1997 02:52:41 -0500 (EST)
From: Ho4bart@aol.com
To: boatanchors@sco.theporch.com
Subject: Re: Bent Stator Controversy
Message-ID: <971203025238_1082493347@mrin38>

forwarding this from my own email, of possible interest:

> Having PURPOSELY bent stators to track radios...
particularly EDDYSTONE ones!!. ..I can pass on my experience...
best tool yet is/was a soldering aid GC. This had a "pick on one
end and a "split" stem on the other. Good for slipping over the stator
and "prying". Beware of H.V...not all stators are athe "cold" end...
>

GC is (was??) a dealer of electronic servicing accessories. i remember
seeing their catalog but i don't know if one is available now or where.
i do remember one other neat thing out of their catalog: magnetic glue
for ferrite slugs. must have been a rather slow seller, wouldn't you think?
hue miller

Date: Wed, 3 Dec 1997 02:54:27 -0500 (EST)
From: Ho4bart@aol.com
To: boatanchors@sco.theporch.com
Subject: ATT key ??
Message-ID: <971203025426_1340693400@mrin84.mail.aol.com>

a usual plain straightkey, but with the letters ATT on it.
did ATT really have that much of a telegraph network that

they would manufacture their own telegraph keys? and
approx when?
tnx   hue miller

Date: Tue, 2 Dec 1997 23:57:11 -0800 (PST)
From: Ken Gordon <keng@uidaho.edu>
To: boatanchors@sco.theporch.com
Subject: Schematic page...
Message-ID: <Pine.BSF.3.95.971202235503.5774D-100000@piobaire.mines.uidaho.edu>

has been fixed.

All schematics will print out clearly now.

Again, the URL is:

http://www.mines.uidaho.edu/~keng/schematics/

If anyone has a schematic they think should/could be included, just send
me a paper copy I can either re-draw from or scan.

Address below on the left.

Kenneth G. Gordon W7EKB   College of Mines and Earth Resources
226 N. Washington St.   //or//   University of Idaho
Moscow, Idaho 83843   Moscow, Idaho 83844
(208)-882-8745   (208)-885-6133
Great Highland Pipes, Amateur Radio, Electronic Consulting, Home-Schooling
Traditional Roman Catholic

My PGP Public Key Upon Request.

Date: Wed, 03 Dec 1997 10:53:58 +0100
From: "JOSE V.GAVILA (EB5AGV/EC5AAU)" <eb5agv@ctv.es>
To: "Boatanchors List" <boatanchors@sco.theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Bent Stator Controversy
Message-ID: <3.0.1.32.19971203105358.006dc058@192.168.0.1>

Hi gang,

>GC is (was??) a dealer of electronic servicing accessories. i remember
>seeing their catalog but i don't know if one is available now or where.

>i do remember one other neat thing out of their catalog: magnetic glue
>for ferrite slugs. must have been a rather slow seller, wouldn't you think?
>hue miller

Are you talking about General Cement?. If so, I have a complete tool set (arrived just yesterday after a long 2 month trip to Spain from USA!), with 30 pieces with all kind of tools to align IF cans, trimmers, ... Most tools have a different shape at each end, so you have in fact near 60 different alignment tools. And this includes two of the "pick on one end and a 'split' stem on the other" tools you talked about, to bent stators... Perhaps I'm wrong, but I think GC is still selling tools in the Mouser catalog...

By the way, my tool set was found at eBay auction for $24 shipped in USA... Not all there is so bad ;-)!. With the set I got also a GC metal wall holder, with pictures and references of each tool, very useful to keep all the tools readily available.

If any of you want them, I can supply exact references for each GC tool or for the complete set.

Best regards.

JOSE
----

73 EB5AGV / EC5AAU
JOSE V. GAVILA
Ausias March 46, 15
46910 Benetusser - VALENCIA
SPAIN

http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/6992/
e-mail: eb5agv@ctv.es & eb5agv@amsat.org

Date: Wed, 03 Dec 1997 11:03:30 +0100
From: "JOSE V.GAVILA (EB5AGV/EC5AAU)" <eb5agv@ctv.es>
To: "Boatanchors List" <boatanchors@sco.theporch.com>
Subject: More on GC tools
Message-ID: <3.0.1.32.19971203110330.0071e284@192.168.0.1>

Hi gang,

Well, I'm not sure now if 'GC' means 'General Cement' :-)... But searching the WEB I have found a page which talks about 'GC electronics' tools and the logo is the same I have in my toolset. Here is the link:

http://www.execpc.com/industrialelectronics/gcelect/menua.htm

What is nice is that the company is still alive!.

Best regards.

JOSE
----

73 EB5AGV / EC5AAU
JOSE V. GAVILA
Ausias March 46, 15
46910 Benetusser - VALENCIA
SPAIN

http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/6992/
e-mail: eb5agv@ctv.es & eb5agv@amsat.org

Date: Wed, 3 Dec 1997 07:25:08 -0600 (CST)
From: arc5@ix.netcom.com
To: boatanchors@theporch.com
Subject: Re: What are the 10-most hand tools you use?
Message-ID: <1997123721474256670@>

Best advice I can give you: Spend the money for quality tools.
You come out way ahead buying good stuff *once* then buying
cheap stuff a dozen times.

I'll list 12 tools, and some "tools" are actually sets.
These are the tools I use most often (no pah-tickler order):

(1) Complete set of Jeweler's screwdrivers-- flat and Phillips.
Easy to use but also bad about stripping screw heads.

(2) Set of six standard hand screwdrivers with full-round handles.
Those square-handled things are bad on your hands.

(3) Channel-Lock(tm) pliers. Very handy, but
will booger-up a bolt fast if misused.

(4) Standard two-position pliers.

(5) Set of needle-nose pliers-- three sizes down to palm-sized.

(6) Set of electronics tweezers-- one straight point, one angled.
Available from electronics stores or you might check hobby shops.
Not cheap, but indispensable.

(7) Set of good wire cutters ("dykes")-- one large, one about palm size.

(8) Fender dent-removal hammer. Has a conical and a flat head.
     Check with auto parts shops. Great for fixing dents in BAs.
     Set the work on a thick rubber mat or in a box of sand for backing
     and work with many gentle, light taps rather then one big whack.

(9) Wire strippers with Stake-On(tm) crimps on the end.

(10) Good set of paint brushes-- large size down to 00000 for fine detail.

(11) Set of hex and spline wrenches. The ones with the bend on one end.

(12) Set of two *quality* soldering irons.
      Ungar(tm) or such, 45 and 25 watts.

With these you can do just about everything short of sheetmetal work.

73 DE Dave Stinson AB5S
arc5@ix.netcom.com

Date: Wed, 3 Dec 97 13:57:44 UT
From: "Paul Bernhard" <W2TU@classic.msn.com>
To: boatanchors@theporch.com
Subject: Andre Guilbert-Lancaster?
Message-ID: <UPMAIL18.199712031358300635@classic.msn.com>

Bonjour Andre
I wasn't speaking of the Toronto harbor Lanc but of a radio club here in a suburb of Buffalo NY called also Lancaster, NY. I'm sure the name had English origins. I have seen the Lanc bomber up in Toronto and visited the HMCS Haida and Jerry Proc & the gang. Didn't have your E-mail so this answer via the list.

Paul W2TU
w2tu@msn.com

Date: Wed, 3 Dec 1997 09:17:01 -0500
From: "Chuck O'Neal" <coneal@ultranet.com>
To: "'BOATANCHORS LIST POST'" <boatanchors@sco.theporch.com>,

"'Boatanchors post - qth.net'" <boatanchors@qth.net>
Subject: FS: R4-A, excellent, $175
Message-ID: <01BCFFCC.39BC8A40@d75.b70.cmb.ma.ultra.net>

I came across this outstanding R-4A in group of other stuff that I'm going to keep. It is in excellent shape, chassis has only a very few very minor corrosion spots, you really have to look hard to see them. Front panel is flawless, cabinet original with a few very minor light scratches. Even the dial still glows with that neat bluish green color, not having faded yet. With the original manual. Works perfectly, very sensitive.
$175 + shipping.
73,
Chuck...K1KW

Date: Wed, 3 Dec 1997 09:38:41 -0500
From: John Shriver <jas@shiva.com>
To: boatanchors@theporch.com
Subject: Re: What are the 10-most hand tools you use?
Message-ID: <199712031438.JAA27454@brill.shiva.com>

I don't know if I can get up to 10 really key tools.

Most important is the Weller solder station. While not of an amazing wattage rating, the thermostatic control, and enourmously efficient heat transfer, make this an essential tool. The thermostat makes the interchangeable tips last forever. Head and shoulders above the old screw-together Ungar I used to use. Available at very reasonable prices at ham fleas, absolutely THE standard of the modern electronics industry. If you want good solder joints, this is the way to go.

Inredibly comfortable needle-nose pliers for wiring and un-wiring. I have a pair of Crescent brand ones with a fairly broad (3/16") but short tip, and built-in cutters. They fit my hand perfectly, and are very stable. They are much shorter than the red-handled ones that Crescent makes now, whose tips are so long that they flex. I dread the day that they fail.

A few different pairs of "dikes". There's a matching Crescent one that's my primary. There are also times a flush-cutting pair can be very handy. I have a pair of those that were sold for cutting model RR rail, they are very hard and sturdy.

For hex and spline drivers, I use the Crescent ones (99 series) that snap into a handle. Much more torque available than the little L shaped ones, and very good control of the torque. (You can judge it by how much they twist.)

For small screwdrivers, I like the Wiha ones that are fairly widely imported from Germany. Black-finished tips, chromed shafts, black handles with a red spinner on the end. The Phillips ones are particularly good, superbly shaped tips that don't blow out.

For #1 and #2 Phillips screwdrivers, so far as I can tell they all stink now. Poor shaping, or chrome plating, they destroy themselves and screws in short order. Buy one with a lifetime warranty, and use it frequently. I'm currently using the Home Depot house brand, they have black, not chromed tips. (All Craftsman screwdrivers are hopelessly heavily chrome-plated, you might as well dip your screwdriver in butter before each use.) It's about time to replace the #2 one now. (Another alternative would be a handle that takes the replaceable tips used in variable-speed drills. Those are well made, and cheap.)

A set of small 1/4" drive socket wrenches. Don't forget a deep socket one in the pot and toggle switch sizes.

The high-grade wire strippers with a notch for each size wire. T-bar brand?

A set of X-Acto knives.

Date: Wed, 3 Dec 1997 08:43:29 -0600 (CST)
From: Bob Roehrig <broehrig@admin.aurora.edu>
To: Spencer Petri <spetri@e-tex.com>
Cc: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Whatsa CX301A
Message-ID: <Pine.ULT.3.96.971203083938.25902A-100000@admin.aurora.edu>

On Tue, 2 Dec 1997, Spencer Petri wrote:

> Pretty bottle by Cunningham but have no data on it.
> 73 de Pete WA5JCI EM21   "the future will be better tomorrow"

Probably the most common tube in the 1920's.
It is a low mu triode filament is 5V at .25A. (pins 1,4)
Max plate V = 135, usually used at 22 to 90V supply. (pin 2)
Grid is pin 3. These (and the 201A version) were widely used
in the TRF receivers such as Atwater Kent, etc.

"No one is listening until you make a mistake"

E-mail broehrig@admin.aurora.edu   73 de Bob, K9EUI
CIS: Data / Telecom   Aurora University, Aurora, IL
630-844-4898 Fax 630-844-5530

Date: Wed, 3 Dec 1997 10:02:07 -0400
From: Jim Garland W8ZR <4CX250B@miavx1.acs.muohio.edu>
To: boatanchors@theporch.com
Subject: Hand Tool Preferences
Message-ID: <v03102802b0ab15511b14@[134.53.65.12]>

For my tastes, nothing beats Hunter minature wire cutters and needle-nose pliers. They're hard to find, unfortunately, and undoubtedly expensive, but are beautifully made and ideal for precision work. I've used mine for fifteen years, but dropped my wire-cutters on the concrete floor the other day and broke the tip. It felt about the same as when the filament opened up in an out-of-warranty 8877/3CX1500A7 a few years back.

73,

Jim W8ZR

Date: Wed, 03 Dec 1997 09:06:06 -0600
From: Lurch <lurch@TheRamp.net>
To: boatanchors@theporch.com
Subject: Re: What are the 10-most hand tools you use?
Message-ID: <3.0.5.32.19971203090606.00854620@mail.TheRamp.net>

jas@shiva.com wrote:
>snip<
>For #1 and #2 Phillips screwdrivers, so far as I can tell they all
>stink now.

I've had pretty good luck with the black-handled Xcelites--with HARDENED TIPS. They last a lot longer, and you can pound 'em into a partially-stripped screwhead and get new "bite" as the screwhead conforms to the hardened screwdriver tip. For the really stubborn ones, I hammer in a hardened drywall-driver insert and use a 1/4" nutdriver on it--but be aware this is a "one-time" removal process.

Date: Wed, 03 Dec 1997 10:07:23 -0500
From: John Russo <jprusso@acsu.buffalo.edu>
To: boatanchors@theporch.com
Subject: Megohmmeters and BA's
Message-ID: <348575AB.69FB576F@acsu.buffalo.edu>

Our shop recently purchased a megohmmeter for testing motors and electrical gear.

Would this tool be useful for testing transformer HV windings and HV circuits in BA transmitters ??

Any suggestions - warnings would be welcome.

John Russo KF2JQ

Date: Wed, 3 Dec 1997 09:31:54 -0600
From: "Don Buska" <d.buska@aaiate.com>
To: "Boatanchors Tempe" <boatanchors@LISTSERV.TEMPE.GOV>,
        "BoatAnchors List" <boatanchors@sco.theporch.com>
Subject: Happy Holidays - Electronic Version of ER Index FREE!
Message-ID: <97Dec3.094814cst.33153@gateway.aaiate.com>

Here is an early holiday gift to my fellow BA'ers. I've spent the last month or so creating a computerized version of the Electric Radio magazine article index. The current release covers all issues up to number 103 (Nov-97).

How to get it?

Well first off I'm not about to personally send it to every BA'er on the net. So here's how I want to get it done. I will email (attachment) a copy of the self-extracting version (see below) ERIDX103.EXE to those who can redistribute the same file via their web page or via a list processor. So if you don't operate a web-page or list processor that supports file transfers don't bother contacting me, please.

I will leave the final distribution and whatever promotion of this ER Index to respective web-page/list processor owners.

Below is a copy of my text file which is included in the current ERIDX103.EXE file.

Hope those ER reader out in BA-land find this index useful.

Have a great holiday season folks es 73

Don N9OO

Electric Radio Magazine Index by Don Buska N9OO

If your like me you've grown tired of searching through the yearly Electric Radio (ER) magazine indexes to find that long lost article you think you remember reading. As a personal project I decided to create a computerized index of all my ER's. The associated files are a result of over 100 hours of my time.

The files:

ERIDX***.EXE	Compressed Self-extracting version containing all files listed below.
ERIDX***.XLS	Excel 5 Spreadsheet of ER issues through issue ***
ERIDX***.CSV	A Comma-Separated-Value version of the Excel Spreadsheet.
ERIDX***.PRN	A Printable version of the Speadsheet.

Where *** is a number representing the last issue of ER supported by these files. I do plan on periodically updating these files so expect to see higher numbers in the future.

If you do not have Excel with the above version or later you may still be able to load the CSV type file into your favorite speadsheet or database. CSV is a generic means for transfering files from spreadsheet-to-spreadsheet or database-to-database. However, give the Excel a try first as many other spreadsheets or databases can read these XLS files directly. I have read this file using Mesa2 Version 2.0 on one of my OS/2 based computers and into Excel-95 on a WIN95 computer with no problems.

If you do not use any spreadsheet or database application then try viewing the PRN file as it is just a formatted ASCII text file. If you want to print out the PRN file I'd suggest using the landscape mode. However, I was able to print it out using the portrait mode, but was forced to use a 6-point font as there are alot of characters per line. Also, always use a non-proportional font, such as courier, when printing or viewing this PRN file.

The advantage of using the spreadsheet for creating this index is that you have the ability to sort the file by any column item you desire. Thus, if I want to see it sorted by author it takes only a few clicks of the mouse and away we go. Currently, the released version is sorted by category first and then by title of the article and last by date.

Structure of this Index

I have expanded the listing beyond that which has been provided in the yearly ER issues.

Here is a list of index columns:

Category - This is an expanded category list from what you may be used to in the published ER issues. For example, ER magazine has a category titled Transmitters, Transceivers and Amplifiers. I have these three items broken down as individual categories. You will notice several others have been added as well. Thus, the General-Miscellaneous is not as long and searching for an article should be faster.

Title - This is the title of the article. I have at times added comments between brackets to further describe the article when the title leaves to much to the imagination.

Author - The last name of the author is provided.

Issue - Number that appears on issue cover.

Date - The month and year of this issue.

Page - The beginning page number for the associated article.

The Future

My plans are to periodically update this ER Index and distribute it free-of-charge to specific web-page owners or list process owners who have file transfer abilities. I don't want to get in the business of transfering these files to everyone who wants them. It would be just to time consumming. I will leave it to these people to spread the word about the existance of this index.

My thanks to Barry Wiseman for publishing such a fine magazine addressing the Boat Anchor enthusiast. His yearly indexes have provided me with a base for creating this computerized version.

I am always open to suggestions for improvement, but please don't request the files from me. Hopefully your favorite web-sight or BA related mailing list will keep this index available for download.

Use it in good health es 73

Don Buska N9OO
d.buska@aaiate.com

Date: Wed, 3 Dec 1997 09:10:18 -0700 (MST)
From: Henry van Cleef <vancleef@netcom.com>
To: spetri@e-tex.com
Cc: boatanchors@theporch.com
Subject: Re: Whatsa CX301A
Message-ID: <199712031610.IAA24778@netcom10.netcom.com>

As Spencer Petri discourses
>
> Pretty bottle by Cunningham but have no data on it.
> 73 de Pete WA5JCI EM21   "the future will be better tomorrow"
>

CX301A? That's an '01A made by Cunningham. Until about 1930, the hundreds digit was used as a manufacturer code. Most common are Western Electric = 100, RCA = 200, Cunningham = 300. RCA was a patent pool until 1928, when they bought Victor Talking Machine Co. "RCA" branded stuff was generally made by Westinghouse or GE for sale under the RCA patents and name.

The "V99" and "X99" were Western Electric "peanut" tubes from 1919. Originally designated "UV199" for the stub-pin bayonet base, "UX199" for the long-pin base. "UX" was 4-pin base (like an 80), "UY" was a 5-pin base. Thus "UX224A" is an RCA '24A.

The confusers are the Sparton 183/483 and 485. These are not "83" and "85." Generally (if not absolutely), tubes with S bottles are likely to carry the manufacturer prefix, those with ST bottles are the later convention (letters and manufacturer prefix omitted). The ST bottle allows the top mica to be held, mechanically, by the glass, which increases mechanical stability substantially.

--
==
Hank van Cleef
==

Date: Wed, 3 Dec 1997 11:48:12 -0500 (EST)
From: William Donzelli <william@ans.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Whatsa CX301A
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.96.971203114204.29089A-100000@titan.purch.ans.net>

> CX301A? That's an '01A made by Cunningham. Until about 1930, the
> hundreds digit was used as a manufacturer code. Most common are
> Western Electric = 100, RCA = 200, Cunningham = 300.

> The "V99" and "X99" were Western Electric "peanut" tubes from 1919.
> Originally designated "UV199" for the stub-pin bayonet base, "UX199"
> for the long-pin base. "UX" was 4-pin base (like an 80), "UY" was a
> 5-pin base. Thus "UX224A" is an RCA '24A.

I think you mean Westinghouse, not Western Electric. Arcturus also was a heavy user of the 100 series, and DeForest used the 400s. Western Electric's system rarely matched anyone else's - the only one I can think of offhand is WE 260A == RCA 860, but that might just be a fluke.

William Donzelli
william@ans.net

Date: Wed, 3 Dec 1997 10:52:04 -0600
From: Frank Scutch-EFS003 <Frank_Scutch-EFS003@email.mot.com>
To: boatanchors@theporch.com
Subject: Need help w/HP 410B VTVM
Message-ID: <"Macintosh */PRMD=MOT/ADMD=MOT/C=US/"@MHS>

Hello fellas:

I'm having some trouble with the AC probe in my HP 410 VTVM. I use this thing often on most if not all of my BA projects. I noticed the meter is not working in the AC position and am guessing it's the small Eimac tube 2-01C in the probe.

I'm wondering if this tube goes bad that often?   Since it merely a small diode ...I wouldn't guess the failure rate is that high.   Is there any way to easily test this tube?? I want to make sure I'm on the right track before purchasing a new one. I'm wondering if someone has an old pull laying around I could buy off them??

Frank, W4FMS

Date: Wed, 3 Dec 1997 11:44:55 -0500
From: "Thomas A. Adams" <103360.2133@compuserve.com>
To: BOATANCHORS <BOATANCHORS@theporch.com>
Subject: Re. Globe King 500C
Message-ID: <199712031146_MC2-2A8D-A02@compuserve.com>

Hello Tom Laird.

Yup, the early models of the 500 DID use Hytron 5514s. Lotsa luck finding spares. I have one set each for my plain vanilla 500, and for the 400 that I'm still working on.

Things COULD be a whole lot worse tho; just try finding finals for the Globe King 400! United Electronics V-70Ds are REALLY scarce these days! Near as I can tell, United went belly up in the late '40s, and no one else ever second sourced thier products. There isn't really a good replacement in this rig; the 812 comes closest, but the filiment voltage is different, as is the mu factor (ie, gotta change PA bias voltage and grid drive requirements). The V-70D has a higher plate dissipation rating, and in any event, the 812 envelope is too big to fit in the rig! At least both tubes use the same socket. <grin>

But I digress...   The 5514 turns up occasionally at hamfests (so they tell me...   I'VE never seen one!).

With it's higher mu factor, the 5514 is easier to drive than the 811 in class B, and some of the old timers swear up and down that the 5514 versions "sound better" than the 811 rigs (.... and off in the distance, K9TA could hear the rumbling of the glass audio crowd, roaring in unison "SEE? WE WERE RIGHT!").

Just the same tho, an 811A conversion of the King is quite reasonable; I keep an emergency kit in a desk drawer (two 811As and a new filiment transformer), waiting for the day that I hit the AC ON switch and the 5514's don't light up... it's GOTTA happen eventually.

In any case... until the day that the Tube Fairy suddenly showers me with 5514s, V-70Ds, 211s, and if she's in a VERY good mood, a couple of WD-11s for my RCA Radiola, I've taken to slightly derating my BA rigs to milk the maximum life out of scarce jugs.

The Globe King 500 is limited to 270 MA of PA plate current on AM. On 75 metres, my rig pumps out about 280 watts at this figure, and modulator peak plate current requirements drop correspondingly. If you try this, SET NEW AUDIO LEVELS FOR 100 PERCENT MODULATION WITH A SCOPE!!! Try it without a scope and you risk blowing a mod transformer!

There's another tube issue here that I haven't seen anyone else address; maybe it's just MY rig / antenna setup that's causing the problem.

The plain vanilla 500 uses a 4-250 final amp tube, so sayeth the manual. OK. A 4-400A should be a drop-in replacement, no problem. With MY rig it is, on all bands EXCEPT 160 metres.

Tube capacitances aren't all that different, but my rig doesn't have enough PA plate tune capacitance to fully dip on 160 when a 4-400 is in the socket. If it's any consolation tho, it makes a DANDY doubler for 80 metres!!! Gotta be REAL careful about which dip you use on Globe gear, on ALL stages!!!

Because of this hassle, I'm hoarding a couple of spare 4-250 broadcast pull-outs as spare PAs. Luckily, I haven't blown a PA tube in the rig since I was playing with it during restoration several years ago, but I'm ready for when it DOES happen (and it will, sure as death and taxes).

Somebody else mentioned the 160 antenna problem with this rig (ie, it won't match a 50 ohm load). I've tried a couple of things (L-section tuner, specially made links on a parallel tuner to match open wire line, etc.), but I keep coming back to the original, and most satisfactory solution to the problem. I just cram the single wire feeder of a 160 Windom into the SO-239. No tuners, no fancy tricks, just a Windom and a good ground. Those of you on BA who've worked me or heard my 160 AM signal can attest that it works just fine.

73's,

Tom, K9TA (AMI #811)

(Soon to be W9LBB)

PS- Tom, write me off the list; I can probably set you up with a 4-400A as a spare final.

End of BOATANCHORS Digest 1810
****

>From ???@??? Thu Dec 04 01:32:41 1997
Message-Id: <199712032348.RAA27085@sco.theporch.com>
Date: Wed, 3 Dec 1997 17:48:54 CST
Subject: BOATANCHORS digest 1811

BOATANCHORS Digest 1811

Topics covered in this issue include:

1) Fused plugs
by Roy Morgan <morgan@speckle.ncsl.nist.gov>
2) RE: Need help w/HP 410B VTVM
by "L. Mark Pilant - MS:ZK03-4/Y02 DTN:264-1529" <pilant@seesaw.ENET.dec.com>
3) BA Haunt - Norfolk VA "Grand Junquetion"
by w2ec@VNET.IBM.COM
4) thermocouples
by Bill Jarvis <B.H.Jarvis@hw.ac.uk>
5) Re: Megohmmeters and BA's
by Bill Jarvis <B.H.Jarvis@hw.ac.uk>
6) Re: Fused plugs
by Bill Jarvis <B.H.Jarvis@hw.ac.uk>
7) Re: Megohmmeters and BA's
by "Roberta J. Barmore" <rbarmore@indy.net>
8) FS: MISC BA ITEMS
by aculbert@pps1-po.phyp.uiowa.edu
9) Great 160 CW QSO last nite
by L & M <toneri@ils.net>
10) Re: 10 Meter AM and Such
by L & M <toneri@ils.net>
11) Re: What are the 10-most hand tools you use?
by L & M <toneri@ils.net>
12) Re: MISC BA ITEMS
by "Tom Bryan" <tbryan@nova.org>
13) RE: Tube tester advice
by "Ornitz, Barry L" <ornitz@eastman.com>
14) RE: 10 Meter AM
by "Andy Howard, WA4KCY" <sweetbay@compuserve.com>
15) RE: Tube tester advice
by Richard Loken <richardlo@devax.admin.athabascau.ca>

16) mechanical filters
by Morris Odell <morriso@vifp.monash.edu.au>
17) Hallicrafters Radio
by "Doug Obenchain" <dobencha@iquest.net>
18) FS/TRADE DRAKE PARTS&STUFF
by DEE ALMQUIST <w4pnt@rica.net>
19) Re: Fused plugs
by Mike Maloney <ac5p@ionet.net>
20) Handy Tool
by "James R. Binkley" <w4aos@his.com>
21) Re: Fused plugs
by Charles Ring <charlesr@infonline.net>
22) Re: US Navy Tube Numbers
by Dave Prince <davprin@gil.com.au>

Date: Wed, 03 Dec 1997 13:02:46 -0500
From: Roy Morgan <morgan@speckle.ncsl.nist.gov>
To: Edward Zeranski <ejz@nosc.mil>, boatanchors@theporch.com
Subject: Fused plugs
Message-ID: <3.0.32.19971203130243.00776c88@speckle.ncsl.nist.gov>

WARNING!

Double fused plugs can kill you.

Do NOT use them.
(especially with non-grounded equipment, like the Valiant)

For more details on fusing and how to die with such plugs, e-mail me directly.

>From: Edward Zeranski <ejz@nosc.mil>
>To: boatanchors@theporch.com
>Subject: Fused plugs
>Message-ID: <3.0.1.32.19971202160050.006feca4@marlin.nosc.mil>
>Mime-Version: 1.0
>Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
>
>A short time back someone posted that they had found some double fused AC
>pwr plugs. Would like to contact that person, need a replacement. Thanks
>folks!!
>
>

-- Roy Morgan/Building 820, Room 517/Gaithersburg MD 20899
(National Institute of Standards and Technology)

301-975-3254 Fax: 301-948-6213 morgan@speckle.ncsl.nist.gov --

----

Date: Wed, 3 Dec 97 12:16:57 EST
From: "L. Mark Pilant - MS:ZK03-4/Y02 DTN:264-1529" <pilant@seesaw.ENET.dec.com>
To: boatanchors@theporch.com
Cc: pilant@seesaw.ENET.dec.com
Subject: RE: Need help w/HP 410B VTVM
Message-ID: <9712031716.AA29201@us2rmc.zko.dec.com>

Frank, as you indicated, the tube is a simple diode, so there isn't much to go wrong. However, the one thing that would go wrong is the filament.

First thing I'd do is check the connector on the bottom of the 410B to make sure all the connections to the probe are good. Another check is to turn the unit on for about 5 to 10 minutes and feel the probe body. If it is warm, the filament is most likely getting voltage. If it is cool (room temperature), I suspect the tube or the connector.

If the tube filament is suspect, I'd pull the tube out of the probe and use a continuity tester (ohm meter or some such) to make sure it was intact.

I hope this helps.

73

- Mark N1VQW

Date: Wed, 3 Dec 97 14:01:59 EST
From: w2ec@VNET.IBM.COM
To: boatanchors@sco.theporch.com
Subject: BA Haunt - Norfolk VA "Grand Junquetion"
Message-ID: <199712031902.NAA20446@sco.theporch.com>

Hi Guys,

Had a few minutes to spare from work so was able to stop into "Grand Junquetion" that was recommended by several BA enthusiasts here on the list.

While not really oriented to the seeker of complete BA gear, for the parts seeker it has a lot to offer.

However, before you get too excited, this is not a mailorder kinda place. You can't call and ask for "one of this and two of that". The problem is even though they may have what you want, they probably won't know that they have it. The difficulty is that similar parts are thrown into one big bin. You have to sort thru the bin(s) to find what you want. For example, some people have been hunting for the two pin microphone connectors as used on EF Johnson gear. Well, in the microphone bin container, I found dozens, brand new. I bought a couple for myself. But in this same bin were hundreds of other mic connectors as well. All at a dollar each. Didn't matter what, 2 pin, 8 pin, pl068, pl055, whatever. All thrown together and marked $1.00 each. But you had to dig thru to find them. Mixed lots of new and used.

What kind of parts? Rows about 20 foot long, 4 to 5 shelves high holding all kinds of bins. A row of relays, from little microminature stuff to huge power contactors that look like thay would handle hundreds of amps at thousands of volts (look out for the spark!). Rows of resistors, fixed and variable, capacitors fixed and variable (but didn't see any huge ones like we'd use for a kw matchbox). Lot's of oil filled caps, 8mf @ 2kv and better. Lot's of electrolytics. A 3 foot wide by six foot high section of bins holding crystals of all sort. Metal chassis, cabinets, boxes. Meters galore. But nothing in any organized shape. It needs someone to really go there and dig out a part for you. Partswise everything was pretty cheap.

And it's not limited to BA stuff either. There were rows of motors from tiny little things to huge ones weighing a ton or more. Test equipment, hydralic fittings/hoses/pumps, medical items (want a complete dental x-ray machine? They had one.) Plumbing stuff, military surplus (uniform, boots, gas masks, etc).

As far as complete BA gear goes, it was quite limited, and prices varied greatly for no apparent reason. Example: Two T-827 transmitters sitting side by side. Both with a meter missing or switch broke, but pretty much looking complete and in similar shape. One clearly marked $45. The other just as clearly marked $245. I had to ask, "why the difference". Answer, no one knows. "They probably came in on two different days and whoever stuck it on the shelf decided thats the price it looked like at the time".

A URR-13 220-400mc receiver at $45. A Hallicrafters SX-140, grungy case but otherwise looked OK at $65. Antenna controller AM-6183 (I think) at $25, several of these. Not much else in the way of complete gear.

Besides a crystal (CR/1-A at 7,105.55kc, musta had 50 of those in the bin) and a few bits of hardware, the only thing I bought was a nice looking D-104 with TUG-8 stand for $30.

I expect to be leaving to go home shortly so I don't expect to be able to get back to the store again. Just wanted to let everyone know that if you're going to be in the Norfolk/Virginia Beach VA area, 'Grand Junquetion" is worth a stop if you're in the market for parts. But make sure you have a list and plenty of time to sort thru the bins!

73, Ray W2EC

Date: Wed, 03 Dec 1997 19:13:07 +2400
From: Bill Jarvis <B.H.Jarvis@hw.ac.uk>
To: boatanchors <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: thermocouples
Message-ID: <199712031913.TAA02122@punt1.hw.ac.uk>

I have a brand new, unused commercial chromel-alumel thermocouple, approx 1 metre of flex with the "official" thermocouple 2 pin plug attached.

I bought it for a digital multimeter a long time ago, before realising it was the wrong sort of DMM (it has an f range, not degC - which is of course far more useful to me.)

It would pass as a christmas card if anyone wants it, in exchange for anything equally interesting and of low value.

Bill, gm8apx

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

Date: Wed, 03 Dec 1997 19:13:01 +2400
From: Bill Jarvis <B.H.Jarvis@hw.ac.uk>
To: jprusso <jprusso@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Cc: boatanchors <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Megohmmeters and BA's
Message-ID: <199712031912.TAA02110@punt1.hw.ac.uk>

Not sure whether you wish to measure resistance of windings, or check the insulation between windings, and windings-to-core.

For (1), probably not as satisfactory as a digital R-meter. (Remember, DC resistances of windings are a very poor indication of turns ratio, mainly because of different guages of wire used for high and low current windings.)

For (2), the "official" megohm-meter can be better because it tests at a high voltage, typically 400. So beware! It can make you jump and throw things.

I might be able to help more if you could say what sort of information you most often want, about the HV transformers etc.

What I usually do, when confronted with an unlabelled transformer (or one which might be faulty) is to connect the primary (or what is most likely to be the primary) to a variac and slowly raise the V in whilst checking the various V outs. Also touch the core with a neon mains tester screwdriver which will light if there is even just a little leakage, eg due to damp in storage.

Testing for leakage with the high V of a megger is important, because the 1.5 to 9 V of a multimeter seldom causes the insulation to break down, so a low voltage insulation test is easily "passed" - wrongly.

I've noticed that our 230 V rms will often jump where your 115 V rms doesn't!

Bill, gm8apx

Bill, aka maestro@cix.co.uk. Tel/fax/msg [44 or 0] 131 336 4502
GM8APX, qthr   No 6, eh4 6jy   Cave felem   No Rectangulars

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

Date: Wed, 03 Dec 1997 19:25:13 +2400
From: Bill Jarvis <B.H.Jarvis@hw.ac.uk>
To: morgan <morgan@speckle.ncsl.nist.gov>
Cc: boatanchors <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Fused plugs
Message-ID: <199712031925.TAA02326@punt1.hw.ac.uk>

As usual the UK is different. Since Feb '96 it has been illegal to retail anything intended to run from the mains, unless it has a correctly wired and (singly) fused "13 ampere" UK plugtop.

(The plugtops are referred to as 13 A even if the fuse inside is, say, 3 A. We still use 5 A round-pin plugs for stage lighting outlets which are controlled by dimmers, in the hope of preventing people from making coffee from them.)

Because of the Feb 96 rule, I now often see electrical goods in junk shops, labelled "Sold for display only". Of course everyone knows that is not true. Make a silly rule.....

Bill, gm8apx

Net-Tamer V 1.10 - Registered

Date: Wed, 3 Dec 1997 14:38:59 -0500 (EST)
From: "Roberta J. Barmore" <rbarmore@indy.net>
To: Bill Jarvis <B.H.Jarvis@hw.ac.uk>
Cc: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Megohmmeters and BA's
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.96.971203142130.17266B-100000@indy2>

Hi, All!

The November RadCom has a very good article on testing mains transformers, though they don't get into the use of "meggers."

I'd be a lttle concerned about the HV put out by the megger--while they'll do a fine job checking the quality of the insulation between windings and frame, you do kinda need to make sure you're not testing at a level 'way above what the transformer was designed for: that can *make* problems where none existed!
(Old, awful memory--when I was in Test Maintenance at a factory, the production-line test fixtures used a 4kV transfomer with a Variac on the primary, and a mechanical stop on the back of the Variac to limit the hi-pot voltage to 1kV. Every so often a stop would fall out, and as the procedure was to start with the Variac at zero and ramp up 'til it hit the stop, the reject rate would *skyrocket!* The line-test workers wouldn't notice the knob was going much farther around, sheeeesh. Ya gotta look out for such gotchas).

The RadCom art. suggested applying 12VAC to the primaries for initial testing; this scales things back to 10% for a 120V primary and makes things a little safer. (~5% in most of the rest of the world, still easy math).

...As for 240 jumping where 120 won't, I'm not surprised. My husband brought back a present from Germany, a little extension cord with three mains sockets on the far end; by US standards, it's got tiny wire and tons of insulation! :) ...Different connectors to the UK but similar constraints on the design. Everything's a trade-off, and at least nobody's ever described 220/240V mains as a "safe voltage" as I've seen said of 110 in old US radio books! (Eeeeek!)

(And BTW, Bill, "cave *felum?*" What're you feeding them kitties???)

73,
--Bobbi

Date: Wed, 3 Dec 97 14:32 CST
From: aculbert@pps1-po.phyp.uiowa.edu
To: boatanchors@theporch.com
Subject: FS: MISC BA ITEMS
Message-ID: <199712032037.OAA28623@cc-gate.uiowa.edu>

I have been asked by the family of a Silent Key to assist in their disposing of his ham radio assets. Listed below are the BA type items. I have tried to describe them as factually as possible, but I am not privy to their history. If someone wants to take exception to the suggested prices, reply with what you deem a fair offer. All prices are EXCLUSIVE of shipping charges.

Item #1 Heath MM-1 VOM. Works, have not checked calibration. Includes manual copy, with leads. $15

Item #2 Heath IM-18 VTVM with probe and original manual. Works. Will include a non working Heath V-6 VTVM for parts (appears use to be the same meter). $15

Item #3 Hallicrafters S-53A. Works on BC band, seems dead on upper bands. Includes an original Sams photofax. All original knobs, no apparent modifications, no extra holes, etc.. Fair cosmetic condition. $45

Item #4 Hallicrafters S-76. Missing main dial cover (plastic) both GC and Bandspread dials are in good condition. BFO pitch and selectivity knobs are non original. Meter (huge) in good condition. No extra holes, no apparent chassis corrosion. Only apparent modification is a SO-239 antenna connector. Cabinet in fair condition with only very minor scratches. Assumed to be non working, as the power cord has been cut off! Includes original manual. $45

Item #5 Hallicrafters SX-43 WITH matching R-44 speaker. All knobs, dials and S-meter are original and in very good condition. Cabinet exterior has light rust. Tone switch (slide type) on speaker is broken. Unit assumed to be non working. Includes original manual. Major detraction is the cabinet surface rust. $75

Item #6 BC-348P missing cabinet. Front panel and knobs are original and in very good condition with no extra holes. A small sub chassis has been installed where I believe the dynamotor was intended to be. No documentation. $20

Item #7 PACO Model C-25 "in-circuit" capacitor checker. Small horizontal style "eye" tube. Eye tube lights up, but have not checked calibration. Includes original manual and test leads. $15

Item #8 Bendix type RA-1B receiver. 0.15 to 15 Mcs in six bands. All knobs present and appear to be original. Includes case. No documentation. $20

Item #9 Collins 32S-1 chassis. Yes, a bare chassis with the front panel (no overlay), all silk screened ready for you to wire your very own! Believe me, a lot of them were done that way here in the Cedar Rapids area! No, I can't include assembly directions! $20

Again, all PLUS shipping costs.

Al, K0AL

allan-culbert@uiowa.edu

Date: Wed, 3 Dec 1997 15:59:27 -0500 (GMT-0500)
From: L & M <toneri@ils.net>
To: boatanchors@theporch.com
Subject: Great 160 CW QSO last nite
Message-ID: <199712032059.PAA07543@server1.ils.net>

My first QSO on 160 CW with the repaired Valiant 2 was quite memorable. My CQ was answered by Alvin, WB2DLA in Bronx, NY. What was so remarkable was his equipment. He was running a homebuilt 6L6/807 transmitter with a Heath VF-1 VFO, A Drake 2B receiver and, get this, his antenna was fifty feet of wire inside his 12th floor apartment. Now that's a real ham setup. It reminded me of my first "real" ham station when I was 15 years old. That was a DX-35, no VFO, a Hallicrafters S108 and a piece of wire around my 2nd floor bedroom. I think the only crystal I had was on 3650 khz, but I sure made a lot of contacts during those first couple of months of operation. Later I scrounged a couple of 40 metre crystals and really got out quite far.
73...Mike VE3FGU
****
Mike & Lynda Toneri   E-mail: toneri@ils.net
Keswick, Ontario
WEBPAGE: http://www.geocities.com/heartland/meadows/8218
****

Date: Wed, 3 Dec 1997 15:59:31 -0500 (GMT-0500)

From: L & M <toneri@ils.net>
To: spetri@e-tex.com
Cc: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: 10 Meter AM and Such
Message-ID: <199712032059.PAA07549@server1.ils.net>

At 02:41 PM 12/2/97 -0600, Spencer Petri wrote:
>Hello Gang,
>
>Been listening to 10 meters but no AM here. Some SA SSBers down the band.
>Got the ladder line 80 meter doublet up and it tunes all bands great. Now
>I've got to shovel out the shack and move in some heavy metal. The last time
>I fired up the DX 100 it blew a fuse so I think I'll start with a 75A4/DX-60
>set up and see what happens.
>
>Making progress.
>
>73 de Pete WA5JCI EM21   "the future will be better tomorrow"
>   ....
>   6 Mtr -- WAS #490, WAC CW, DXCC/91 Countries, VUCC #361/626 Grids
>   ....
>   2 Mtr -- 36 States -- VUCC #346/183 Grids

No propagation down to your area from here on ten metres lately, only to the west coast. I'll keep listening for your call on 10 AM. By the way, nice grid scores on VHF. I'm at 460 grids confirmed on 6 and 76 countries, on 2 metres I have 212 grids and 38 states confirmed. Wait till the sunspots come back and we will both have DXCC on 6 in no time.

73...Mike VE3FGU
****
Mike & Lynda Toneri   E-mail: toneri@ils.net
Keswick, Ontario
WEBPAGE: http://www.geocities.com/heartland/meadows/8218
****

Date: Wed, 3 Dec 1997 15:59:34 -0500 (GMT-0500)
From: L & M <toneri@ils.net>
To: jeffreyh@hawaii.edu
Cc: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: What are the 10-most hand tools you use?
Message-ID: <199712032059.PAA07553@server1.ils.net>

At 05:05 PM 12/2/97 -1000, Jeffrey Herman wrote:
>I want to make sure my bench is as well equipped as your benches are!

>Jeff KH2PZ / KH6 (still looking for a DX-60B xmtr)
>
1. Weller soldering gun
2. needle nose pliers
3. small diagonal cutting pliers
4. small slotted screwdriver
5. #2 Phillips screwdriver
6. #1 Phillips screwdriver
7. Swiss Army knife with several tools and blades
8. small adjustable locking pliers
9. de-soldering tool
10. small 25 watt soldering pencil

73...Mike VE3FGU
****
Mike & Lynda Toneri   E-mail: toneri@ils.net
Keswick, Ontario
WEBPAGE: http://www.geocities.com/heartland/meadows/8218
****

Date: Wed, 3 Dec 1997 16:32:13 -0200
From: "Tom Bryan" <tbryan@nova.org>
To: <aculbert@pps1-po.phyp.uiowa.edu>,
        "Old Tube Radios" <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: MISC BA ITEMS
Message-ID: <199712032132.QAA21605@beta.nova.org>

Hi Al,

> Item #8 Bendix type RA-1B receiver. 0.15 to 15 Mcs in six bands. All
knobs
> present and appear to be original. Includes case. No documentation. $20

I will take this if it is still available.

Tom Bryan
tbryan@nova.org

Date: Wed, 3 Dec 1997 16:41:52 -0500
From: "Ornitz, Barry L" <ornitz@eastman.com>
To: "'Dave'" <nyet@ix.netcom.com>,
        "'glowbugs@www.atl.org'"

Cc: "'ornitz@tricon.net'" <ornitz@tricon.net>
Subject: RE: Tube tester advice
Message-ID: <c=US%a=_%p=Eastman%l=NTD150-971203214152Z-25321@ntd150.kpt.emn.com>

Dave, WB7AWK, asked about tube testers...

There are five basic types:

* Those that test filament continuity
* Those that test cathode emission
* Those that test mutual transconductance
* Those that test power output under actual conditions
* Special purpose bridges for precision measurement of all tube parameters.

The first is rather obvious. If the filament is open, the tube won't work. A vacuum tube voltmeter (VTVM), a volt-ohmmeter (VOM), or a modern digital meter (DVM) used on a low resistance scale will do the same thing if you have a tube basing diagram. These can tell you a tube is bad, but not if a tube is good.

Emission testers are one step up. Typically all the grids of a tube are tied to the plate and a voltage is applied. Cathode emission current is measured. Again if a tube tests bad here, it IS bad. With rectifiers (diodes), an emission test is a good indication of the tube performance. With any other tube type, the readings are far less useful. Since cathode emission does decline with age, the readings do tell you a little. However, many tubes will test good on an emission tester, yet have problems that will prevent the tube from performing properly.

A transconductance tester is probably the best instrument for testing small receiving tubes. Such an instrument measures the change in plate current for a small change in grid voltage (transconductance, or g(sub)m as shown in most tube handbooks). The tube is measured under typical "small signal" conditions with appropriate voltages on all electrodes. The relative "Quality" of a tube can be measured by such a tester.

A power output tester is used for transmitting tubes and high-power audio output tubes. The tube is operated under typical operating conditions in such a tester, and the actual power output is measured. These tend to be custom instruments, but they closely approximate the results obtained by making measurements in the transmitter in which the tubes are to be used.

Special purpose bridges are used in the laboratory to measure the plate resistance, amplification factor, and transconductance(s) of a tube. These are used in the design and prototype construction stages of a vacuum tube. Like tube curve tracers, they have little use for the average amateur radio operator. Curve tracers, by the way, dynamically display the characteristic curves of a vacuum tube on an oscilloscope screen. Spangenburg's book describes some of the special laboratory testing methods.

Now having said all of this, the correct answer is that tube testers are really seldom needed. I have two transconductance testers and one emission tester. The transconductance testers are seldom used and the emission tester is never used. A tester can come in handy when screening a large number of tubes (as Dave wished to do), and they are good for matching tubes (like parallel sweep tubes for transmitter finals, or for push-pull audio applications). But the absolute best way to test a tube is by substitution with a known good tube in your actual circuit.

Allow me to repeat this... The best way to test is tube is by substitution with a known good tube in you actual circuit. If the problem goes away with the new tube, you have solved the problem.

But don't throw the tube away. It may be perfectly adequate for a less critical application. Real "duds" should be discarded, of course, but with the availability of new tubes declining rapidly, keeping marginal tubes may not be a bad idea. Mark them as marginal, though, or you may grab one thinking it is good!

As for the type of testers, Hickok is an old and respectable name. The 500 series of Hickok testers is almost the "gold standard" of testers - especially for older tubes that have other than octal, 7-pin or 9-pin standard bases. Several military testers are available that are just as good. I am not very familiar with the model numbers and particular features. I do know that a few of the military models have more meters to measure all the individual parameters. With a good tube manual giving the tube specifications, you can test a tube without having the cookbook settings from a roll chart. All of these testers tend to be physically big and heavy.

$30 to $40 sounds too low for good working Hickok testers. Remember the socket pins of a tester take a beating in use as do the switches, etc. Calibration of these older testers is sometimes difficult too as many use copper oxide rectifiers that have characteristics not easily duplicated with modern semiconductors (and FORGET about finding replacements).

It is difficult for me to see spending $200 for a tube tester since they are so seldom used or needed (unless you want to go into the tube buying and selling business). Likewise a tube curve tracer is a fantastic teaching tool (they were mainly sold to colleges for just this purpose), but far too expensive and complicated for day-to-day troubleshooting. [Semiconductor curve tracers are a different matter and I DO have one of these.]

I know there will probably be quite different opinions from others readers of your original question, and I am usually accused of telling folks more than they really wanted to know, so judge this reply accordingly. For my money, I would rather buy some really good books on electronics theory to learn how circuits operate, than I would buy a tube tester.

73, Barry L. Ornitz WA4VZQ ornitz@tricon.net

Date: Wed, 3 Dec 1997 16:41:01 -0500
From: "Andy Howard, WA4KCY" <sweetbay@compuserve.com>
To: "LIST, POST BOATANCHORS" <BOATANCHORS@theporch.com>,
"LIST, QTH NET" <vintage-radio@qth.net>
Subject: RE: 10 Meter AM
Message-ID: <199712031641_MC2-2A93-CC40@compuserve.com>

Hi Everyone,

Just finished several QSO's on 10 Meter AM including one with Jack, KL7GK=
Y.
Even worked one mobile station in California. The band was very good for the hour that I was making contacts.

Pay a visit to 29.0 and call CQ. There are lots of stations there looking=

for AM activity.

Seasons greetings to all,

Andy, WA4KCY
~~~~~~
Andrew E. (Andy) Howard, Sr., WA4KCY
105 Sweet Bay Lane
Carrollton, Georgia 30116-8519
Telephone 770-832-0202
AMI #9 - Southeastern Division Director
http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/sweetbay
<><
~~~~~~ =

Keeper of the Hallicrafters SX-88 Owners List

Date: Wed, 03 Dec 1997 15:13:30 -0700 (MST)
From: Richard Loken <richardlo@devax.admin.athabascau.ca>
To: boatanchors <boatanchors@sco.theporch.com>
Subject: RE: Tube tester advice
Message-ID:
 <Pine.PMDF.3.95.971203150432.541130861A-100000@devax.admin.athabascau.ca>

Barry, you summed it up nicely but...

Where I tend to use a tube tester (other than testing loose tubes to see if I'll box and keep them) is to have a crack at fixing something for which I don't have subs for some of the tubes. Some obvious errors like open filiment, shorts, and pitiful emission make it easier to call AES and spend money.

Wives always like, "Doris, before I try to fix Uncle Bert's old TV I'm going to call AES and order $60.00 worth of 5AN8's, 117JB6's, etc. and wait three weeks just in case one of the ones in his set is bad."

Some how its nicer to tell the wife and uncle Harry that you found a couple bad 5AN8's that will have to be ordered in and installed before you can go on to figuring out the why colour won't stay locked. Tester results may be dubious but they are better than no results at all.

I own four testers that cost me a combined CDN$40.00 and they all lie - usually on the bad side.

   Richard Loken VE6BSV, Systems Programmer - VMS
   Athabasca University
   Athabasca, Alberta Canada
   ** richardlo@admin.athabascau.ca **

Date: Thu, 04 Dec 1997 09:42:56 +1100
From: Morris Odell <morriso@vifp.monash.edu.au>
To: boatanchors@sco.theporch.com
Subject: mechanical filters
Message-ID: <3485E070.7E2D@vifp.monash.edu.au>

Hi all,

There was in interesting comment on the R390 list regarding the possibility of mechanical filters wearing out since they have moving parts. A lot of R390As (including mine) seem to have faulty 4 khz filters, possibly because they were the most commonly used bandwidth setting.

Is this a silly question or is there some substance to it?

73 de Morris VK3DOC

Date: Wed, 3 Dec 1997 17:50:50 -0500
From: "Doug Obenchain" <dobencha@iquest.net>
To: <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Hallicrafters Radio
Message-ID: <01bd003d$e75a45e0$6ee45fcc@dobencha.iquest.net>

This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

```
------=_NextPart_000_002C_01BD0013.FE843DE0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
```

Hello I have a "Hallicrafters Skyrider 32", just wondering if anyone was =
familiar with this radio. It does have a switch on it labeled Send / =
Receive so does this make it a transceiver. Just wondering as I been =
told that it is most likely the same as a SX-32.

Doug Obenchain
Kokomo, Indiana, USA

```
------=_NextPart_000_002C_01BD0013.FE843DE0
Content-Type: text/html;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD W3 HTML//EN">
<HTML>
<HEAD>

<META content=3Dtext/html;charset=3Diso-8859-1 =
http-equiv=3DContent-Type>
<META content=3D'"MSHTML 4.71.1712.3"' name=3DGENERATOR>
</HEAD>
<BODY bgColor=3D#ffffff>
<DIV><FONT color=3D#000000 size=3D2>Hello I have a &quot;Hallicrafters =
Skyrider=20
32&quot;, just wondering if anyone was familiar with this radio. It does =
have a=20
switch on it labeled Send / Receive so does this make it a transceiver. =
Just=20
wondering as I been told that it is most likely the same as a=20
SX-32.</FONT></DIV>
<DIV><FONT color=3D#000000 size=3D2></FONT>&nbsp;</DIV>
<DIV><FONT color=3D#000000 size=3D2>Doug Obenchain<BR>Kokomo, Indiana,=20
USA</FONT>&nbsp;</DIV></BODY></HTML>

------=_NextPart_000_002C_01BD0013.FE843DE0--
```

Date: Wed, 3 Dec 1997 16:45:52 -0600 (CST)
From: DEE ALMQUIST <w4pnt@rica.net>
To: boatanchors@theporch.com
Subject: FS/TRADE DRAKE PARTS&STUFF
Message-ID: <199712032245.QAA25585@sco.theporch.com>

Hi Gang
Well, I have to make room in the warehouse. Will be making avail a lot of parts/ stuff during the next couple of months. I've pretty much "had it" restoring wide range of equip. Not enuf time and this is just hobby anyway, right? So look for a lot of stuff listed thru BA@qth.net (Majordomo) lists and they are several. Dexter Francis' BA classified list may be another place to look for some of this stuff also. I am going to narrow down to Johnson, Hammar, Collin, and keep my Drake twins operating, the radios I especially love. The following is one of my INFREQUENT FS lists on Jack's Boatanchors.

Drake T4X trans. chassis (parts rig) no panel, case or LMO. But has a lot of useable parts, trimmers, SB filters, everything is still under chassis. $35.+ shipping sound reasonable?

Hammar TR105 parts rig. make me an offer, whats it worth to you?????

I Also have BOXES of semi useable (salvage) NOS tubes that I want to unload for little money or trade to any one interested.
Regards
Dee

Patty, KA4EKK & Dee, W4PNT

Patty and Dee's Marina, collectors of Drake, Johnson, Collins, RCA, Hammarlund, homebrew and other heavy metal. ALL HOBBY....WE'RE RETIRED!

(540)249-3161 Fax: (540) 249-5064
534 W. Main St. Waynesboro, Va. 22980

Date: Wed, 3 Dec 1997 17:07:29 -0600 (CST)
From: Mike Maloney <ac5p@ionet.net>
To: morgan@speckle.ncsl.nist.gov
Cc: boatanchors@theporch.com
Subject: Re: Fused plugs
Message-ID: <199712032307.RAA07035@mail.ionet.net>

I kinda thought someone invented this for safety, as you cant ck the fuses without disconnecting the plug. No intelligent person would be bare fingering around the inside of a piece of electrical equipment with the thing plugged in. Soooo, how can a fuse disconnect plug kill you with it disconnected and the rig isolated? Old electricians would like to know?

I have a Valiant that I intend to do away with the fuse plug for another reason, that being to seperately fuse the HV primary and add surge/inrush protection. Then I will replace the cord with a 3 wire w/polarized plug. Even with this, I still would not bare finger around inside without the plug disconnected and the B+ voltages first ck'd with voltmeter. I dont take ac for granted until I see it is disconnected from source.

Mike

At 01:02 PM 12/3/97 -0500, you wrote:
>WARNING!
>
>Double fused plugs can kill you.
>
>Do NOT use them.
>(especially with non-grounded equipment, like the Valiant)
>
>For more details on fusing and how to die with such plugs, e-mail me directly.
>
>
>>From: Edward Zeranski <ejz@nosc.mil>
>>To: boatanchors@theporch.com
>>Subject: Fused plugs
>>Message-ID: <3.0.1.32.19971202160050.006feca4@marlin.nosc.mil>
>>Mime-Version: 1.0
>>Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
>>
>>A short time back someone posted that they had found some double fused AC
>>pwr plugs. Would like to contact that person, need a replacement. Thanks
>>folks!!

>>
>>
>
>-- Roy Morgan/Building 820, Room 517/Gaithersburg MD 20899
>(National Institute of Standards and Technology)
>301-975-3254 Fax: 301-948-6213 morgan@speckle.ncsl.nist.gov --
>
>

Date: Wed, 03 Dec 1997 18:23:57 -0800
From: "James R. Binkley" <w4aos@his.com>
To: boatanchors@theporch.com
Subject: Handy Tool
Message-ID: <3486143D.79BA@his.com>

I get the digest, so I'm late responding to this thread. I haven't seen anyone mention one of my favorite tools. That's a pair of locking forceps. They come with straight and curved tips and in various sizes. There isn't anything better for reaching down into BA innards. Beats my fat fingers any day. You can use them as heat sinks, as pliers and for holding parts while you maneuver them into, or out of place. I have about six pairs in various sizes and curvatures. Try them, you'll like them. I use the cheap, made in Pakistan type.

I hope I haven't just missed a mention of them, if so forgive me.

Bob w4aos@his.com

Date: Wed, 03 Dec 1997 18:36:56 -0500
From: Charles Ring <charlesr@infonline.net>
To: boatanchors@theporch.com
Subject: Re: Fused plugs
Message-ID: <3485ED18.4D5D@infonline.net>

Mike Maloney wrote:
>
> I kinda thought someone invented this for safety, as you cant ck the fuses without disconnecting the plug. No intelligent person would be bare fingering around the inside of a piece of electrical equipment with the thing plugged in. Soooo, how can a fuse disconnect plug kill you with it disconnected and the rig isolated? Old electricians would like to know?

With it unplugged, no danger unless the cabinet is bonded to another rig with the same hazard. If the rig is plugged in and not grounded, and the fuse in the neutral line blows, you suddenly have a dangerous voltage, at some hopefully high resistance but still dangerous, on the metal cabinet. Neutral conductors should never be fused for that reason.

The dual fused plug is even more of a hazard in my experience - if it's plugged in to a dirty or worn outlet or the fuse contacts are dirty or loose, the I squared R loss will heat up the fuses and possibly blow one or both. Then it's a sort of Russian roulette to see which fuse is blown. Heads, you have a dead radio. Tails, more than the radio might die. If the radio is properly grounded you're safe, but separate ground wires do break or come loose. The third wire ground on a modern power plug, with a fuse in the hot lead only, is the only way to do it.

73 de W3NU, ex-WA8VNU (who was very lucky to survive the above hazards when I didn't know better)

Date: Thu, 04 Dec 1997 09:56:08 -0800
From: Dave Prince <davprin@gil.com.au>
To: Boatanchors <boatanchors@sco.theporch.com>
Subject: Re: US Navy Tube Numbers
Message-ID: <3486EEB4.AF36C2C9@gil.com.au>

Hello again Gang,
I would like to thank all who responded to my original message on this subject. The response has been terific.

It has been suggested that I obtain a copy of 'Tube Lore'. Can someone point me in the right direction as to where I get a copy and what is it's price. I don't thing it's available DownUnder.

Mention has been made in some of the replies of the NSN number of tubes. I do have lists of Nato Stock Numbers cross referenced to British CV numbers. As the database I'm working on incorporates CV numbering, I could include these Nato lists in it. But, are they the same as the US NSN's? I'll give a few examples and if someone could check them against the NSN numbers and let me know the results, I would be most appreciative. I realize the Country code would be different but what about the rest?

6AH6 Nato Stock Number is 5960-99-000-2521 CV Number was
CV2521
6AK6 " " " "
5960-99-000-1762 CV1762
6BA6W
5960-99-000-5037 CV5037

6D6
5960-99-000-1900 CV1900
6H6
5960-99-000-1930 CV1930

FYI many of the Nato Stock Numbers were allotted by just adding zero's to the front of existing CV numbers to make up a seven digit number which became the last two groups of the Nato numbers. See the examples above.

Thanks again to the collective group. Cheers and 73

--
Dave Prince VK4KDP
davprin@gil.com.au
Brisbane, Queensland, Australia

Collector and restorer of Military Radio and Signalling Equipment.

End of BOATANCHORS Digest 1811
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